

## BERLIN REPORTS DEFEAT OF 5 RUSSIAN CORPS

Germany's Great Fortress at Koenigsberg Invested, Allies Say  
Burning of Louvain by Germans Called Needless Horror

WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
KILLED, SAY REFUGEES,  
AS LOUVAIN BURNED

Germans, After a Retreat, Said to Have Become Angered When Fired on by Own Troops by Mistake—American Clergyman Reported Slain—Library, University and Churches in Ruins.

The destruction of the city of Louvain, Belgium, was made necessary, according to German officers, by the action of citizens not in uniform, firing on German soldiers. Belgium denies this, saying that the citizens had been disarmed several days before, and that the firing was done by German soldiers themselves, who mistook their comrades for the enemy. The Post-Dispatch and New York World have received the following special cablegram from a correspondent:

Special Cable Dispatch From a Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the London Morning Post.

TER NEUZEN, Holland, Aug. 29.—Louvain was sacked and burned Wednesday night by the Germans. All the noble buildings, including the town hall (the Hotel de Ville), the library and the university were destroyed. The hall was one of the most beautiful Gothic buildings in the world. One of the great losses was the library, with 150,000 volumes of incalculable value.

That is the story disclosed at Malines by fleeing refugees and confirmed by the Procureur and by escaped nobles from the destroyed city. Many were killed by the Germans, including women and children. The atrocity seems incredible but there is no reason to doubt its truth.

Germans Fire on Own Troops.  
What was the cause of this sudden outbreak one cannot say yet. The refugees tell as yet only of the horrors. They can give no reason but what seems to have happened is this: The German army, defeated at Malines on the previous day, fell back upon Louvain in some disorder. Reaching the town in the evening, the German fugitives were fired on in error by their own troops.

Rage at this misfortune and chagrin over the defeat at Malines seems to have inflamed the rage of the Germans, who apparently set about to take revenge upon the population and destroy the city.

It is not possible to put upon paper the accounts of the fugitives as they were given in pictures and broken exclamations rather than in sentences. The purpose was always the same—that the civil population had done nothing, but that when the retreating German soldiers began to arrive they were suddenly angered and began to kill, pillage and destroy.

Stories of Pillage Told.  
From what was told me, nothing remains of Louvain but ruins, nor of its population but fugitives. Possibly when the full story comes to be told, it will be found that the horror was not quite so great, for all accounts are from persons fleeing for their lives. But among these informants were civil dignitaries who were in the city during the night and who were actually in the hands of the Germans but escaped. Their relation of facts is more likely to be accurate and sober. They are inclined to think that it was the Germans' rage at their defeat at Malines which set aflame their anger, and they declared emphatically that once the unopposed occupation of Louvain by the Germans a week ago the civil population had given no cause for alarm.

According to their accounts, the attack upon the unarmed population came suddenly, the Germans firing in the streets and going from house to house pillaging, murdering and setting houses on fire. They declare that almost all the clergy were shot, including one English and one American clergyman. The work of destruction continued through the night. In the morning the officials who had taken refuge in churches were driven out of town at the point of the bayonet but were not killed.

Refugees Flee to Antwerp.  
On the road from Louvain to Antwerp thousands of pitiful refugees could be seen

BELGIUM ENVOYS  
TO TELL U. S. OF  
GERMAN CRUELTY

King Albert Sending Them for Fear Kaiser's Men Plan to Exterminate Nation.

REPORTS ARE SWORN TO

Aged Persons and Girls Reported Tortured and Women Captured to Work Farms.

By E. ALEXANDER POWELL, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ANTWERP, Aug. 29.—King Albert appointed a commission of three envoys extraordinary, headed by Minister of State Vandervelde, famous Socialist Deputy, to sail from England on Sunday for the United States and lay the facts regarding the German atrocities before President Wilson and the American Government. The other commissioners are Hymans, Goblet and Belvelia, all Ministers of State.

The King takes this extraordinary step because he is convinced that the Germans fully intend to exterminate the Belgian population unless they are halted by American public opinion. Here are the facts, obtained from eyewitnesses:

Andrew Courts of the Second Grenadiers, in a deposition taken by the Rev. E. L. A. Hertel, chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the British ship here, in my presence, avers that in the village of Elwytt he saw an old man hanging by the hands from the rafters of a farmhouse. A fire had been kindled under him and his body was charred completely except his arms and shoulders and his old gray head.

Hands and Feet Cut Off.  
Lieut. Malon of the First Grenadiers told me yesterday that at Hostadt, a village which I saw bombarded Wednesday, he found in one house a man and wife and two little children with their hands and feet cut off by Germans.

In another house he found a 10-year-old boy hanging from the rafters. In another house a youth of 18 years had been tied in a chair and bayoneted over 20 times, and a woman, 35 years old was lying across the threshold with two bayonet wounds in her back. A man, his wife and four children were shut in a cellar by the Germans who set fire to the house. Owing to there being water in the cellar they escaped alive, but were terribly burned.

Commandant Montefelt of the general staff sixth division, entered Elwytt immediately after the Germans had left. He found the corpse of a little boy, kneeling with his hands raised in supplication and run through by a German bayonet. He found the bodies of two young girls shockingly mutilated.

A soldier in a hospital here was wounded in the fighting around Malines. He tells me that German Uhlans rode over the field after the battle and dispatched wounded Belgians by running them through with lances. My informant only escaped by feigning death.

From Reputable Sources.  
The stories come from every quarter of Belgium and from the most reputable sources. There is no possible doubt that the Germans are acting under orders, so as to diminish and terrorize the population in their rear.

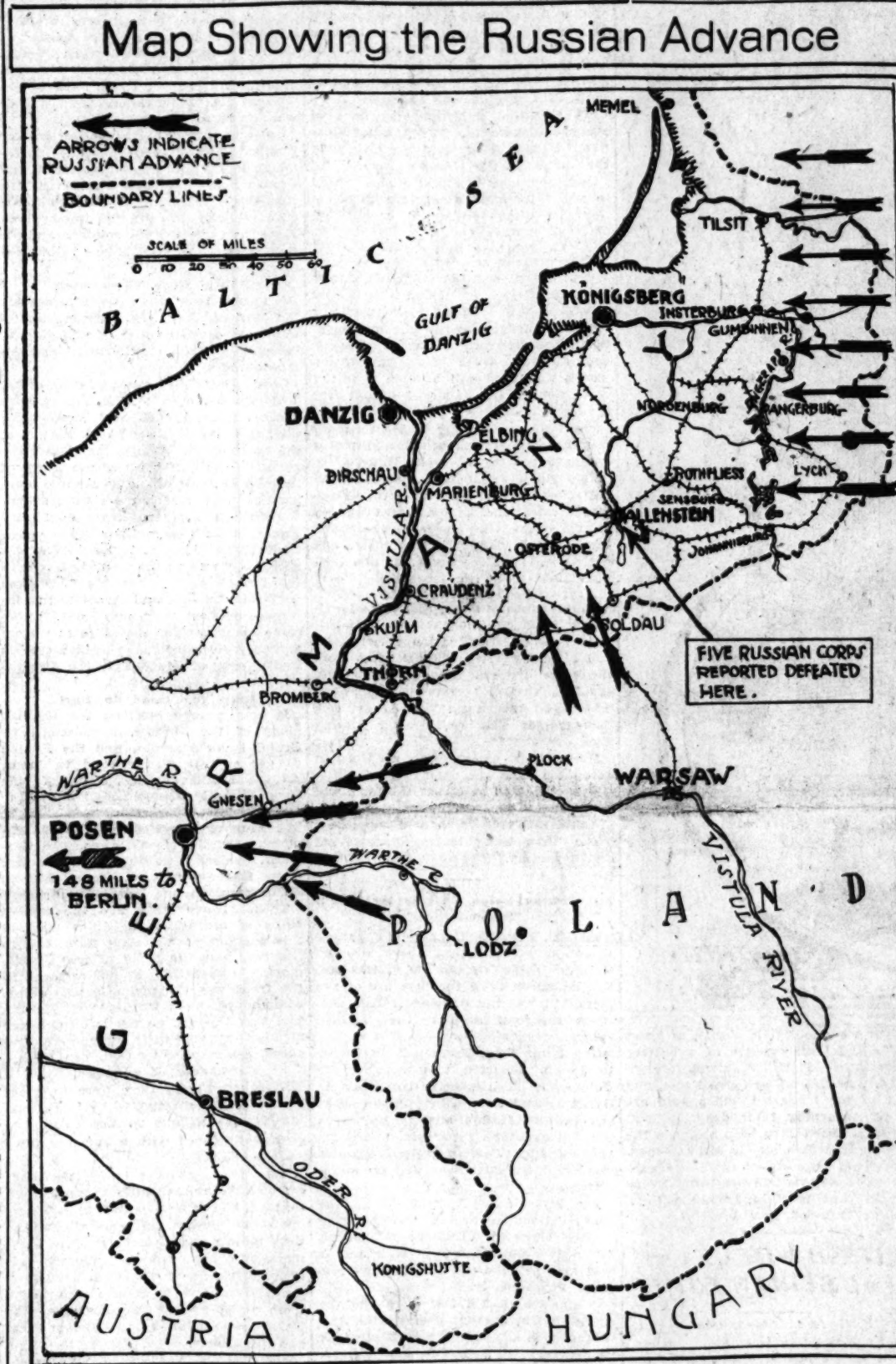
I desire to impress the American people with the fact that there are no rumors or hearsay, but statements from officers, soldiers and priests and village officials under oath. Gen. Weyer's atrocities in Cuba pale into insignificance beside these things I have seen and heard in Belgium.

Count Goblet, d'Alviella, vice-president of the Senate and chairman of inquiry on the atrocities, informs me that the Louvain massacre was the worst in centuries. About half the entire male population of the city was executed and the women deported to Germany to work on the farms. The city was nothing but a heap of ashes and the streets were carpeted with charred corpses.

Belgium is sick with horror.

One Edition Daily Limit Is

Put on Paris Newspapers  
PARIS, Aug. 29.—The newspapers are forbidden to publish more than one edition in every 24 hours. Failure to observe the order, which was issued by General Hannon, Prefect of Police, and approved by Gen. Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris, will result in the suspension of the newspaper concerned and in the total suppression of a paper in case of a second attempt.



## England in Life and Death

## Struggle, Lord Roberts Says

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts made the declaration today that Great Britain, in the present war, would require hundreds of thousands of soldiers.

The occasion of this statement was the review of a new regiment of 1300 London business men, at which Lord Roberts made an address.

"We are engaged in a life and death struggle," he said, "and you are showing your determination to do your duty as soldiers, and by all the means in your power to bring this war—a war forced upon us by an ambitious and unscrupulous nation—to a successful result."

## FAIR WEATHER TONIGHT,

## WARMER TOMORROW

## THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. 64 10 a. m. 68 4 p. m. 72 8 p. m. 76

Official forecast for St. Louis: Fair weather tonight and tomorrow; rising temperature tomorrow.

Missouri—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat higher temperature in north and west portions tonight.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; except possibly local showers in northwest portion.

Warmer in north portion tonight.

and in north and central portions tomorrow.

THIS COLD WEATHER MAKES THE BALL PLAYERS HOT.

By Associated Press.

## LATEST WAR BULLETINS

## By ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An official dispatch from the Foreign office in Paris, dated yesterday, was received by the French Embassy today. It says:

"On August 27 the French troops took the offensive in the Vosges and in the region between the Vosges and Nancy, and their offensive has been interrupted, but the German loss has been considerable.

"Our forces found, near Nancy, on a front of three kilometers (nearly two miles), 2500 dead Germans, and near Vitrimont, on a front of four kilometers, 4500 dead. Longwy, where the garrison consisted of only one battalion, has capitulated after a siege of 24 days.

"In the North the English army was attacked by a very superior force and after brilliant resistance, moved back a little.

"In East Prussia the German troops are retiring on Allenstein and Koenigsberg. In Galicia the Russians are only thirty kilometers from Lemberg. The general army headquarters of Serbia have moved forward to Zallovo."

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (by wireless to the Associated Press).—No news was received here today concerning the situation on the French frontier, beyond a special dispatch to the Tages Zeitung declaring that the British defeat at St. Quentin was complete. The British losses were heavy and the routed British soldiers were forced to accept battle by the German cavalry, who were in masses on their line of retreat.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen says:

"Ordinary railroad transportation in Germany has been suspended for the present because the railroads are engaged in carrying troops from the west front to the hard-pressed east front."

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Train service between Paris and Boulogne was suspended today until further notice. It is presumed here this step was taken because the allied armies are about to engage the Germans on or near the railroad line running into Boulogne.

The line of railroad communication between Paris and Boulogne runs from the French capital a little west of north to Beauvais, and then continues a little east of north to Amiens. From Amiens the line runs northwest to Abbeville and thence in a northerly direction along the coast to Boulogne.

LORD ROBERTS SAYS  
BRITISH NEED HUNDREDS  
OF THOUSANDS OF MEN

Copenhagen Reports Germany Is Withdrawing Troops From West and Hurrying Them East to Check Russians—Paris to Boulogne Train Service Suspended.

What little definite war news escaped the censors today, reflected chiefly the situation in East Prussia, where the operations are assuming daily a greater importance.

These reports are conflicting. At Berlin, it is officially announced that five Russian corps have been defeated by the Austrians and Germans, south of Allenstein, 60 miles south of Koenigsberg.

Newspaper dispatches from St. Petersburg, on the other hand, declare that Allenstein has been occupied by the Russians, who are investing Koenigsberg. From the same source comes the statement that the Russians are drawing a net around Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts declared today that Great Britain would require hundreds of thousands of men for the conflict.

Berlin has received a report of the defeat of the British at St. Quentin, France. If this is true, it places the Germans 28 miles south of Cambrai, the scene of the recent German success.

Paris and Boulogne Train Service Suspended.

A dispatch from Paris says that train service between Paris and Boulogne has been suspended.

According to a report from Copenhagen, Germany is rushing troops from her west front to reinforce her army and that of Austria in the east.

The German Ambassador at Washington denied today stories of German cruelty and declared that Zeppelin airships had attacked nothing but fortifications.

The Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, 1000 strong, sailed from Montreal today.

Exhaustion on the part of the German troops and the consequent necessity of momentarily slackening their forward movement is offered in some quarters in London today as an explanation of the absolute silence which has veiled all the operations in Northern France since the desperate struggle on Wednesday when a quarter of a million of German soldiers tried to hack their way through the British lines held by less than half that number.

Just as many other people, however, are convinced that the battle which Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British forces on the continent, said Wednesday, was impending, is now in progress and that the commanders are awaiting a decisive outcome before permitting any information to become public.

Since Wednesday both British and French troops have had time to entrench themselves, and their artillery has been able to find the ranges over the zones the Germans must traverse in the next fighting.

Rumor Has Five Corps Moving on Belfort.

A telegram from Basel, Switzerland, declaring that five German and Austrian army corps are marching on Belfort, France, has not been authenticated. London has not verified the report that the Germans have been obliged to withdraw a portion of their forces in the West to meet the Russian advance in the East.

Fired by the news that the native Indian army is going to participate in this war, the Basutos of South Africa have petitioned London dispatches say, that in the event of an attempted invasion of South African territory, they be allowed to "cast a few stones at the enemy."

Berlin Reports Russian Defeat;  
Koenigsberg Invested by Russia

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, by wireless to the Associated Press.—The news of the defeat of five Russian corps to the south of Allenstein is made public here today. It is regarded as encouraging and as

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.



# London Streets and Theaters Resound With Cheers for Sea Victory

## BRITISH SINK 4 GERMAN WARSHIPS, DAMAGE OTHERS

Squadron of Rear-Admiral Beatty, Husband of Marshall Field's Daughter, Comes Out of North Sea Engagement on Own Steam, With Little Damage.

## VICTORY DISPELS GLOOM IN LONDON

Theaters and Picture Shows Ring With Cheers and Audiences Sing—German Prisoners Brought In—Two Mine Trawlers Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3:25 p. m.—A British cruiser arrived in the North today with 200 German prisoners on board, shortly after the great sea victory of the British fleet. The British fleet in the North Sea, which was sunk by a British fleet in the recent naval engagement off Cuxhaven.

The Official Bureau of Information has announced that two trawlers, sweeping for mines, have been sunk by a German submarine. Five members of the crew of the trawlers are missing and eight others received injuries.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—London is still ringing with the news of the British fleet's first victory of the great war. In the general battle early yesterday morning in Heligoland Bight, two German cruisers were sent to the bottom, two German destroyers were crippled and sunk and one cruiser, battle scarred and on fire, drifted away in the mist and was lost sight of. A number of torpedo boat destroyers were damaged. The British claim not to have suffered the loss of a single vessel and declare there were few fatalities on board the vessels of their fleet.

Official reports say the two German cruisers which were sent to the bottom were of the Koln and Mainz type, built in 1900 at a cost of \$1,700,000 each. Cruisers of that class carry a crew of 300, have a speed of 23 knots and are armed with twelve 4.1-inch guns.

Messaged by Mines. Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, in command of the British forces, went into battle with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers and submarines. The British cruisers were off at the end of the engagement. The British loss of life was not great.

Victory for Young Admiral. Rear-Admiral Beatty is regarded as one of the ablest officers of the British navy. He is one of its youngest admirals, having reached that rank at a young age. He was a great personal favorite of the late King Edward and is a popular member of the Anglo-American society, having married a daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago.

Rear-Admiral Beatty commands the first battle cruiser squadron of the British navy. His flagship is the cruiser Lion, and among the 20 other cruisers and "mine sweepers" attached to this squadron, whose special duty is that of cleaning up mine-laid seas, are the great cruisers Queen Mary, Princess Royal and New Zealand.

The Lion and the Princess Royal are of 3,500 tons displacement and 44,000 horsepower. They are among the most powerful of modern cruisers and all of recent construction.

All But the New Zealand have an average speed of 23 knots, the New Zealand making only 25, and all are heavily armored and carry as their first battery eight 12-inch guns and their secondary battery from 12 to 16 4-inch guns, with the other regular equipment of machine guns and torpedo tubes. Each of these battle cruisers is reckoned as equal to taking her place in the regular line of battle with the dreadnaught battleships.

Rear Admirals Moore and Christian, who are Rear Admiral Beatty's immediate subordinates, were both recently promoted and Commander Goodenough, next in line, has already had a distinguished career.

Waited for Time to Strike. Only the strategists expected the British squadron on guard to take the offensive. The assumption had been decided that the squadron would simply wait, content to keep the Germans bottled up and prepared to attack them when they attempted a sortie.

But apparently the British got word that the time was favorable and delivered a blow, the light cruisers and battle cruisers supporting the destroyers, which were attended by submarines. And everyone that went into this engagement came out under its own steam. London is ringing with the news from one end to the other in every hotel and club the good tidings are posted, and crowds are cheering themselves hoarse. Every theater and music hall read the news from the stage or flashed it on huge screens. So, too, in all the small moving picture houses the message was displayed over and over again.

"Put it on again, mate. Let's have it over again. Give us some more," and a dozen similar comments were shouted from pits and galleries.

Pull strings orchestra in the big bands and rattle-trap pianos in the

## American Wife of Victorious British Admiral and Their Son



Mrs. DAVID BEATTY and her little SON

small picture shows struck into "God save the King" and the audience sang until they could sing no more.

Newsboys with late extras were fairly mobbed. Outside the Admiralty a huge crowd gathered and sang patriotic songs.

Britain's Gloom Dispelled. All the gloom of the last few days, with the disheartening messages of German advances, was instantly dispelled.

"Wait till we hear from the fleet," has been the one expression heard on every lip since the war began. You could not make anyone believe anything could happen to England while the fleet is on the seas.

After the expeditionary force had been safely landed on French soil, England knew how a part of her mighty armada had been employed. What everyone wanted was action. They wanted to read of the fearful havoc of 12-inch shells, of sinking ships and submarine exploits. But the fleet remained in obscurity and England had to be satisfied with assurances that when the time came it would give a proper account of itself. It has rendered its first account now, and it is a good one.

## ALSACE FORCE TO OPPOSE RUSSIANS

Germany Rushing Three Army Corps to Aid Retreating Men at Vistula River.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Within three weeks of Germany's declaration of war, the Russian army has succeeded in establishing such a predominance in Eastern Europe that Germany has now suspended all eastward traffic on the state railroads for four days till her army is brought from Alsace.

These three corps are hastening to support the retreating Germans at the Vistula River.

The Russian cavalry, notably the Cossacks, have been helped greatly in their advance by their superiority in horsemanship over the German Uhlans. So far as the Russian public knows from official sources of intelligence, the losses have been entirely on the side of the enemy, but arrivals of wounded at base hospitals in Moscow and St. Petersburg indicate quite definitely that every step of the advance into East Prussia was won by hard fighting up to the last few days, when the Russian strategy demoralized the German armies and their retirement became a rout.

There are no data to assist in forming any estimate of the Russian losses in

## LANDING PARTY IS DRIVEN BACK BY TSINGTAU FORTS

Shell Fired Across Bay by Germans Routs Japanese or Chinese Band.

## WARSHIPS BEFORE CITY

Kaiser's Army in Far East Making Preparations to Resist Land Invasion.

TSINGTAU, Kiauchau, Aug. 29.—One of the forts threw a shell across the entrance of the bay yesterday afternoon at a small party of Japanese or Chinese that had landed on Cape Jeckesbude. The landing party departed immediately. Its mission was not known.

Six Japanese warships may be seen every day from the Tsingtau fortification, cruising back and forth beyond the range of the German guns.

Only men clad in khaki are permitted to show themselves on the fortifications. White clothing is barred because it is conspicuous.

Land Mines Being Placed. The Germans are continuing with energy their preparations against attack by land. Mines are being placed and provided with electrical connections, and guns are being brought into position. The Germans declare that every day allowed them for preparation means that they will be able to inflict casualties on the Japanese of not less than 1000 men.

The roads within the leased territory are in excellent condition, and motor cars are proving of great value.

Two small Japanese cruisers Thursday drew the first shots from the Tsingtau fortifications. Several shots dropped around one of the cruisers, whereupon the vessel fired one shot in reply, and withdrew. It is reported that one German shell found its mark.

The Japanese vessels approached evidently with the purpose of reconnoitering. They were within seven miles and plainly visible. Several shots from the forts dropped around the leading cruisers, raising clouds of water, whereupon the vessel veered east and departed at full speed after having fired one shot.

During the engagement a German aeroplanist flew over the scene. It is estimated here that the forts will be able to last eight months. They are still receiving fresh food supplies.

The Shan Tung trains are arriving and departing.

## No German Ships Outside Kailashan, Tokio Hears.

TOKIO, Aug. 29.—The second Japanese squadron reported this morning that no German ships were outside Kailashan. The squadron drew the first fire of the forts, but was not damaged. The men, it is reported, are in the highest spirits.

Count von Rax, German Ambassador to Japan, departed this morning for Yokohama on a special train. Some Germans and a crowd of Japanese at the railway station silently witnessed the Ambassador's departure, exhibiting only curiosity. A strong police guard was on hand, but there was no manifestation.

The attitude of Austria during the conversations regarding the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth is causing comment among the diplomats and is said also to have puzzled the Japanese officials considerably.

It appears that a few days ago the Austrian Government ordered its Ambassador in Tokio, Baron Mueller de Szentgyorgy, to approach Baron Kato, Japanese Minister of Foreign Relations, and request his consent that the Kaiserin Elisabeth be allowed to proceed to Shanghai and there be interned. Baron Kato agreed to this and the British Ambassador, through Baron Kato, also signified his willingness on the following day.

The Austrian Ambassador later visited Baron Kato and announced that the Kaiserin Elisabeth had been detained at Tsingtau and that the crew had proceeded to Tientsin. The following day the Ambassador demanded his passport, saying this did not mean war, but a severance of diplomatic relations.

Store, Range and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 216 N. 3d St.

## British Capture Three German Ships on Chinese Coast.

CHEFOO, China, Aug. 29.—Three German merchant ships, the steamers Frisla, Hanamant and Paklat, have been captured by the British fleet and taken to Wei-Wei. A number of refugee women and children from Tsingtau on board the Paklat were transferred to another vessel and taken to Tientsin.

MAUD: My money is safe. I invested in a genuine diamond at Lett's. National Credit Jewelers, 24 No. 3rd St., 6th St.

## Ruler of Albania to Give Up Throne; Has Left Durazzo

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says:

"An authentic message received here from Durazzo, Albania, states that as both Italy and Austria have withdrawn their financial support from Albania, the intention of the Albanian ruler, Prince William of Wied, to vacate the throne in the near future, is officially confirmed."

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Avlona, (Albania) correspondent of the Tribune confirms a report that Prince William of Wied, the Albanian ruler, has left Durazzo.

Loretto Academy, Lafayette avenue, will open for the fall term on Wednesday, Sept. 2.

## Expert Thinks Allies Have Escaped Danger of Enveloping Net

By the Military Expert of the New York Evening Sun.

Published in St. Louis Exclusively in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, by Special Arrangement With the Sun.

SICANT as have been the official outgivings in recent days, and all others have been worthless, the German official statement of yesterday and the French War Office communiqué of last night, viewed in the light of the other fragments that have come to us, suffice to reconstruct a part at least of the terrific struggle of the past 10 days and the present posture of the combatants.

To summarize the history briefly—with full recognition of the hazard of the undertaking, so much must be pure speculation—40 days ago, when the Germans, having occupied Brussels, wheeled left for France, the situation was about as follows:

On that great battle line from the English Channel to Switzerland, so familiar in current news dispatches, the French army was standing before the Northern frontier from Lille to Charleroi in Belgium, with its center about Mons held by British soldiers and its right flank along the Meuse below Namur.

Alles Rear Threatened. A second army filled the gap between the first and the frontier barrier of Verdun-Epinal, and a third was fighting before Nancy on the Lorraine and Alsace borders.

Coming south, the great German army, that of the Meuse, struck the northern army of the French and English at Charleroi and Mons and took Namur to the north of it. While this phase was going on, half of the German army of the Moselle, east of the Meuse and moving west, struck the right flank of the French northern army along the Meuse, broke it up and pursued it across the Meuse. When it had achieved this success, it was on the flank and rear of the French and English fighting from Mons to Charleroi and thence to the north.

It was a race between the German army of the Moselle, commanded by Grand Duke Albrecht, and the French to get control of the road to Paris. As the English retired, they left the road to Charleroi and thence to the north. The French northern army, which was the left wing of the whole army, was exposed. On this flank, then, the Germans, evidently waiting for this event, flung five army corps, from 23,000 to 35,000 men, in one tremendous rush.

Then, at one stage and the critical stage of operation, the allies were in this position, on the right flank and to the rear was the army of the Moselle moving to Charleroi and thence to the north. The French northern army, which was the left wing of the whole army, was exposed. On this flank, then, the Germans, evidently waiting for this event, flung five army corps, from 23,000 to 35,000 men, in one tremendous rush.

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## Belgian King Serves in Trenches; Kaiser Directing His Armies

LONDON, Aug. 29. ACCORDING to the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News, King Albert constantly mingles with his troops, and was in the trenches in the fighting around Malines.

He was always at the point of the greatest danger, assisting and encouraging the men. He went among them freely, attired simply as a soldier, and his sympathetic conduct had a remarkable effect on the Belgian troops.

## Kaiser Makes Many Trips From Cologne to Mainz

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 29. By way of Paris (Delayed)—Emperor William and the German general staff are making both Cologne and Mainz their headquarters, according to telegrams reaching Basel today. The Emperor is passing continuously between the two cities, personally directing the armies in the fighting in Belgium.

Among the refugees arriving here are two Swiss army officers. They affirm that the Crown Prince was not with the general staff, and that it was untrue that he recently was wounded.

object than to terrorize the civilian population.

Bombardment of Namur. "The Germans have systematically bombarded the forts and gaps of Namur for 48 hours. The town itself suffered little. The enemy has invested the northwest portion of the place, and is attacking the forts and gaps in that region. The Belgian division retired to the Sambre and the Meuse, and the movement was accomplished in good order. Our troops have rejoined the French line."

Reconnaissance made in the neighborhood of Antwerp gave favorable results, and showed the country uncaptured. Our security, therefore, is complete.

A dispatch from the Ostend correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says Thursday's bombardment at Malines continued 40 minutes, the population taking refuge in cellars. Forts Waltheim and Wavre did not cease to reply. When the bombardment had ceased the authorities ordered the population to evacuate the town, which they did in good order, many seeking refuge in Duffel, where they spent the night in church.

The bombardment was resumed at 8 a. m. Friday, says the dispatch, and continued until noon, when the rest of the population fled. The damaged buildings include the Hotel de Ville, the Church of St. Pierre, which was destroyed, the courts of justice and the Cathedral of St. Rombold. The tower of the cathedral remains intact, but the famous chimneys were destroyed.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that out of 9,000 inhabitants of Malines only 300 are now left in that town. Refugees say that many were killed by the bombardment and virtually all of the rest fled.

The Germans are bringing up heavy siege guns of a new pattern for use against Antwerp. These guns also have been used at Malines.

The Germans have ordered able-bodied Belgians in Liege and Tongres and in the vicinity to proceed at once to Germany to assist in harvesting. The news of this order is likely to swell greatly the numbers of Belgian refugees in Southern Holland.

The official information bureau in a statement regarding the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain by the Germans and the German announcement that the inhabitants had fled from their troops, says:

"The assumption of the German commander was, under the circumstances, so wide of probability that it can only be supposed that in the desire to conceal the facts the first idea which occurred to him was stated upon as an excuse for an act without parallel in the history of civilized peoples."

"Louvain has been utterly destroyed by one of the Emperor's commanders in a moment of passion to cover the blunder of his own men."

"In destroying the ancient town of Louvain, the German troops committed a crime for which there can be no atonement and humanity suffered a loss which never can be repaired."

Free Buffet Opened for French Actors; Theaters Shut

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A buffet has been opened by the societies of actors and actresses for needy stage people, of whom there are thousands in Paris. Not a theater here is open.

Two meals a day will be given to any actor, actress or theater employee.

Where Shall I Go This Summer? See the new, popular RESORT COUNTRY BOARD COLUMN on first WANT PAGE of the BIG BLUE ESTATE and WANT DIRECTOR with Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Far in the Lead—Again Friday the POST-DISPATCH was far in the lead in the distribution of local display advertising placed by the St. Louis merchants, having carried more of this class of advertising than its three nearest competitors combined.

THE FIGURES FOLLOW: Post-Dispatch 33 cols. Its three nearest competitors—the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times—combined 32 cols.

This makes four consecutive days this week—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—that the POST-DISPATCH ran as much or more local display advertising than three out of four (one exception, Thursday, all four) of its competitors combined.

It's always read "Null said."

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper.

Average circulation first 7 months of 1914: Daily (except Sunday), 175,320 Sunday only 316,127

## BOULOGNE AWAITS INVASION; GERMAN CAVALRY AT ARRAS

Residents of French Port No Resigned to Probable Loss of Their City.

By H. M. TOMLINSON, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and London Daily News. (Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co.) BOULOGNE, via London, Aug. 29.

would not surprise us to see German cavalrymen enter this town at any moment. I hear they were at Arras yesterday. There is nothing to prevent Uhlans from dropping in for a visit to their usual casual way, if they can find themselves in the line of German advance.

I fear the people of England are thoroughly awake to the extent of the present battlefront. To report the expected approach or appearance of Germans at a place far from where they were last seen no doubt gives a people of England a severe shock. I agree then that a shock it gives a people here, who have never thought of finding themselves in the line of German advance.

But the fact is that both here and London no one has been able to imagine the vastness of the continental area in which the armies of Europe are engaged. We do know a little more, and have than the people of England, being ourselves on the verge of the scene of hostilities; but what we know is the actual kind of news the censor will not permit to be published. The French are meeting all the menacing emergencies just as swiftly as they arise, and I only can say that this is the beginning of the night and that affairs are in such a shape that they may look ominous, even dreadful, for some time to come.

Therefore people must prepare themselves not to be startled at news which on its face looks very important. At this moment Boulogne is resigned to its probable fate. The townsmen, however, recognize that their city may have to be sacrificed in the cause of the general welfare, though a few days ago they were horrified at the prospect. But this is no sign of panic.

In the meantime the business of Boulogne continues. The women are mending the affairs of the hotels and the shops for their husbands who are not permitted to leave the town. The French are meeting all the menacing emergencies just as swiftly as they arise, and I only can say that this is the beginning of the night and that affairs are in such a shape that they may look ominous, even dreadful, for some time to come.

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# Thrilling Stories From Many Battlefields Told by Survivors

## TELLS HOW GERMAN WARSHIP WAS SUNK OFF AFRICAN COAST

British Army Officer, Who Had Been Taken Prisoner by Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, From a Collier Saw Her in Battle With the Highflier—Cannonade Lasted 40 Minutes—Captain Stayed at Post.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3:20 p. m.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, giving an account of the sinking of the North-German Lloyd transatlantic liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off the coast of Africa by the British cruiser Highflier, which was reported last Thursday.

Lieut. Deane, a British army officer, who had been taken prisoner by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from the British steamer Galician on the high seas, is the authority of the Las Palmas correspondent and in an interview he tells how the liner was destroyed.

Lieut. Deane was not on board the liner; he had been sent over to the collier Arctur, from which the liner was sailing. When it was seen that the Kaiser Wilhelm was doomed, the German captain sent his sword, his dispatch box and a letter to his wife to the collier, his secretary being his messenger. Previous to doing this, the captain of the liner had announced that he would himself blow up his command rather than surrender.

When the Highflier opened fire on the liner, Lieut. Deane continues, the collier was first fastened to her by one of her crew, and, owing to some delay, car-

ried prisoners on board the liner did not get a chance to leave the ship.

The Kaiser Wilhelm was bow on to the Highflier and the British cruiser had some difficulty in finding her mark. She maneuvered to get broadside on and the cannonade lasted for 40 minutes. All the shots from the Kaiser Wilhelm appeared to be falling short. From the collier it was seen that she had been hit three times and on catching fire she ceased replying to the shots from the British cruiser.

Ship's Men Transferred.

When the liner had been silenced, the Highflier also stopped firing. By this time the Arctur, which had separated from the liner, had got too far away to perceive anything more than that she was still burning.

The Germans kept on board the Kaiser Wilhelm only her officers, her gun crews and a few engineers. The remainder of her men were transferred to the collier.

## 700 BRITISH IN BATTLE AGAINST 5000 OF ENEMY

Correspondent Says They Held Ground Until Only 300 Men Were Left.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's Roumania correspondent, writing of the battle of Tournai, says:

"The battle of Tournai should go down in British history besides Rorke's Drift and Magersfontein as a revelation of the prowess of the British army."

"At Tournai a German cavalry force of 5000 men overwhelmed a British force of 700, who hourly expected relief which never appeared."

"The Germans were victors at a terrible price and only after their own ranks had been badly thinned. The British stood their ground, until all hope was lost and only 300 remained. Then they retired, calmly and coolly, carrying their wounded and harassing their pursuers all the way."

"The story of this last stand is somewhat belated by the British charge that the Germans finally turned the tide of battle by mounting quick-firing in field guns. The British survivors fell back on Wednesday afternoon, the fight having lasted from 11:30 in the morning. Here is the story of Tournai in brief:

"On Wednesday morning our troops had taken position slightly to the rear of the town of Tournai, upon high ground. Our artillery fired effectively at first upon the German advance, but later lost the range. Towards 1 o'clock our position became critical. As every moment slipped by, anxious eyes looked back for the promised help that was never to come. Even at the terrible disadvantage of more than ten to one, the infantry and artillery were holding their own, when hordes of Uhlans seemed suddenly to swoop down from nowhere."

"Through the town they galloped with an amazing disregard for themselves up to the very muzzles of our field guns. Their losses were appalling, but survivors insist that the British stood their ground until armed ambulances, at least three in number, made their appearance with rapid-fire guns mounted on them. At 2 o'clock the 300 survivors began to retire."

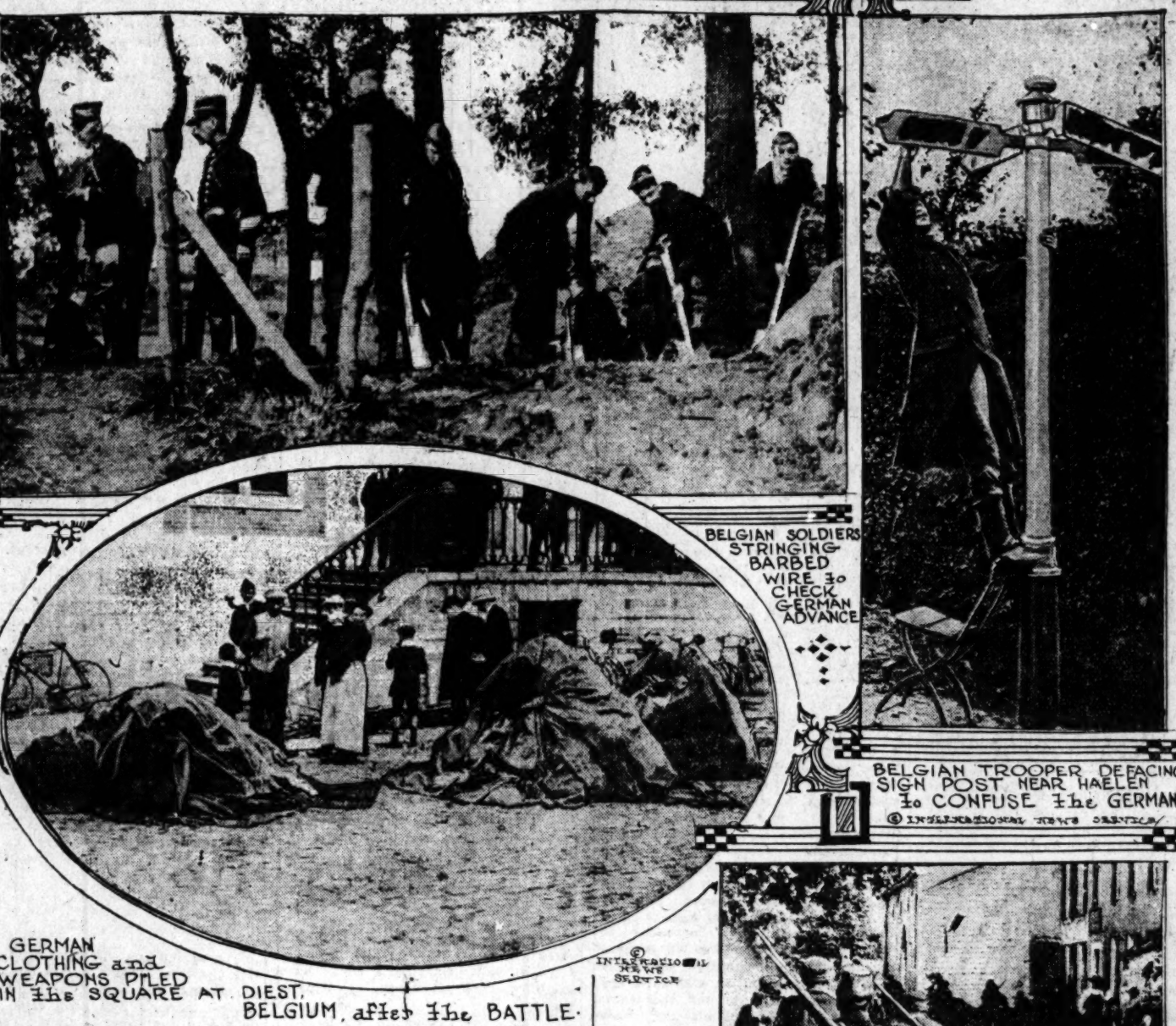
ermans Let American Officers Go to Belgium

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The military authorities have authorized Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War at Washington, and some American officers and newspaper correspondents, to visit Belgium.

00 British Wounded Reach England From Battle at Mons

OUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 28.—A first hospital ship from France arrived here last night with 200 British wounded from the first battle at Mons. Nearly all the men were injured by shrapnel.

## Actual Scenes in the Territory Where the Allies and Germans Have Been Fighting



## LETTERS FROM BRITISH SOLDIERS DESCRIBE FIGHTS

Sergeant Tells How Germans Were Repulsed at Mons and Says Order to Retire Was Surprise—English Troop Trapped.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Sergeant Loftus, writing to his brother in England of the experiences of the British in the battle of Mons, says:

"It came unexpectedly, at a time when we had given up hope of seeing any Germans. Just after reveille our cavalry pickets fell back, reporting the approach of the enemy in force."

"We lay in our trenches as our artillery opened on them in fine style and soon they returned the compliment. They were a long time finding the range. After about half an hour their infantry came into view. They were in solid squares, standing out sharply against the sky line. You couldn't help hitting them."

"The noise of the cannonading was horrible, and Namur soon became impassable, as it was practically demolished."

"We made a dash and suddenly ran into a body of Germans, whom we engaged hand to hand. We dispersed them, although there were only 50 in our little band, but in the fight we lost our bearings and groped blindly through the fog and smoke for a long time before we found our way."

"The fog lifted and from the hills we could see the ruins of the town, from whence we came. Pamphlets and exhausted we rushed on, eventually finding ourselves in France where we came to Flockstone."

"The British correspondent Stand-ard tells in a dispatch received of the extermination by a mine explosion of the rear guard of a French regiment retreating from Alsace and of the ambush of the French force there."

"This correspondent asserts the true reason for the withdrawal of the French from Alsace lies probably in the fact a whole regiment fell into an ambush prepared by the Germans."

"Three German regiments, he says, hid in the woods until the French had stacked their arms and prepared to rest. The Germans then opened a murderous fire and before the French could reach their arms hundreds were killed or wounded. Nevertheless the remainder of the Germans and inflicted severe loss. But the confusion was such the French were compelled to withdraw behind the frontier line and the retreat became general."

"During the retreat the rear company of one French regiment, which already had suffered severely, crossed ground mined by Germans. Their comrades marching ahead heard the explosion and turning saw a great column of smoke. When this had settled these no longer was any rear company."

"Leave everything and retire was the order, and we did what we could to obey. I don't know how long it lasted, but when dawn came I could see not more than 20 men left in the various sections of the field. Thirty at the most were left out of about 200."

"I wandered about from the others and eventually found myself at—"

## RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS STUBBORNLY CONTESTED

Continued From Page One.

greatly relieving the situation in East Prussia. It is said to insure the flank of the German positions.

Allenstein is about 60 miles south of Koenigsberg.

The Associated Press has been informed from official Austrian sources that the battles, which have been in progress for several days, are expected to be decisive. Austrian troops are pushing the Russians from Krasnik, about 30 miles north of the Galician frontier, in the direction of Lublin. There is no invading army between the River Bug and River Wieprz.

"These rivers are affluents of the Vistula, and embrace an territory located to the east of Warsaw."

Austria, according to this same authority, has invaded Russia and has occupied the region in front of Zamosc. Zamosc is a strongly fortified town of Russian Poland on the Vistula, 45 miles southeast of Lublin.

The Austrians hold the regions to the west, north and southeast of Lemberg, Galicia, and have advanced toward the Dniester River against strong invading forces of the enemy."

Have by German Siege Guns.

A Belgian civic group named Duquet, who left Namur shortly before the Germans reached that fortress, has arrived in London. He heard the story of the fall of that fortress from French officers after their retreat and tells the story as follows:

"At that time five forts were still holding out, though they are bound to succumb to the improved engines of war with which the Germans are now equipped."

"These new style siege guns have been posted out of the range of the forts, and they played shells over the defenses. The shells burst with such force that they tore gaps 10 yards deep in the cupolas and speedily put the forts' guns out of action."

"As soon as the first forts fell an army of Germans swarmed in, overwhelming the small French and Belgian force, which was compelled to retire."

"Five thousand Belgians from Namur were subsequently surrounded by the Germans at Denoe. The Belgians tried to force their way through the German cordon with the bayonet, but only 17 got through. The remainder were either killed or were made prisoners."

"The commandant of Marienberg, the ancient seat of the Teutonic order on the Vistula, has ordered the removal of all noncombatants from the town and the neighboring villages. The fortification of Warsaw is being carried forward on an extensive scale and unprepared crops are being flooded. It is reported that an Alsatian army under the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden is to reinforce the German army corps in East Prussia."

Russian Advance in Galicia.

In Galicia the Russians rapidly are advancing, and now are close upon Lemberg. At Tomaszow on the frontier, Russians are winning battles. Some of the forces against Serbia are being brought up to Galicia, but, in view of the rout of three Austrian corps by Servians, it is doubtful whether these reinforcements will be considerable.

A Russian mail service has been opened in Innsbruck.

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## ITALY ORDERS THE WAR STAFF TO BE PREPARED TO ACT

Officers Told to Be Ready Within Few Days—Bulgarians Now in Serbia.

Special Cable From a Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the London Daily News.

ATHENS, Greece, via London, Aug. 28.—I am able to state on good authority that the Italian Government has ordered all its general staff to be ready for action within the next few days.

Bulgarian troops have entered Serbian territory at Surcin and have destroyed a portion of the railway there. A band of Bulgarians entered Dorian and destroyed two villages.

Government Will Try to Get All Americans Out of Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—That Italy and Greece may be preparing to aid the Triple Entente, and that Turkey is turning towards Germany was indicated here today by official and unofficial dispatches from those countries.

The Greece Government, inquired of the American Red Cross if it could and would supply surgeons and nurses if Greece went to war. At the Greek legation it was said that if Turkey mobilizes its army Greece will attack her.

To the State Department came a dispatch from Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople saying there is much unrest in Turkey and that there is every indication the country is preparing to fight.

Ambassador Pace from Rome sent word that Italy is mobilizing a strong force on the Austrian frontier and that feeling is manifested among subordinate officials in favor of the entente.

Germany is blamed for the situation in Turkey and the French Ambassador here openly accuses the German Government of trying to stir up the Turks. Concern is felt for the safety of Americans and other Christians if hostilities break out. The United States will try to get all Americans out of Turkey.

Dance at Dreamland.

Big dance palace opens tonight.

## FRENCH CABINET URGES NATION TO REPULSE ENEMY

"Face to the Frontier; We Shall Have the Victory," Manifesto Declares.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Cabinet last evening issued the following manifesto to the country:

"Frenchmen: The new Government has just taken possession of its post of honor and of the combat. The country knows it may count upon its energy and that it gives itself with all its soul to the country's defense."

"The Government knows it may count upon the country. Its sons are shedding their blood for the fatherland and liberty along with the heroic Belgians and English armies. They support the most formidable storm of shot and shell that has ever been let loose upon a people, and every one stands firm. To them glory, glory to the living and glow to the dead."

"Thanks to so much heroism, final victory is assured."

"Certainly a great battle is raging, but it is not decisive. Whatever may be the result the struggle will continue. France is not as easy a prey as the insolence of the enemy imagines."

"Frenchmen, the present duty is tragic, but simple. Repulse the enemy, pursue him and save our soil from his stain. Save liberty from his grasp. Hold fast as long as need be until the end. Lift up our minds and souls above the peril and remain the masters of our destiny."

"Meanwhile our Russian allies march with decisive steps toward the German capital, that is pervaded with anxiety, and inflict many reverses on its troops, which retire. We ask of the country all the sacrifices and all the resources that it can furnish in men and money. Be firm, then, and resolute. Let the national life, aided by appropriate financial and administrative measures continue uninterrupted."

"Let us have confidence in ourselves. Let us forget all that is not for the nation. Face to the frontier. We have the method and the will. We shall have the victory."

## Russian Advance Is Stubbornly Contested

Continued From Page One.

greatly relieving the situation in East Prussia. It is said to insure the flank of the German positions.

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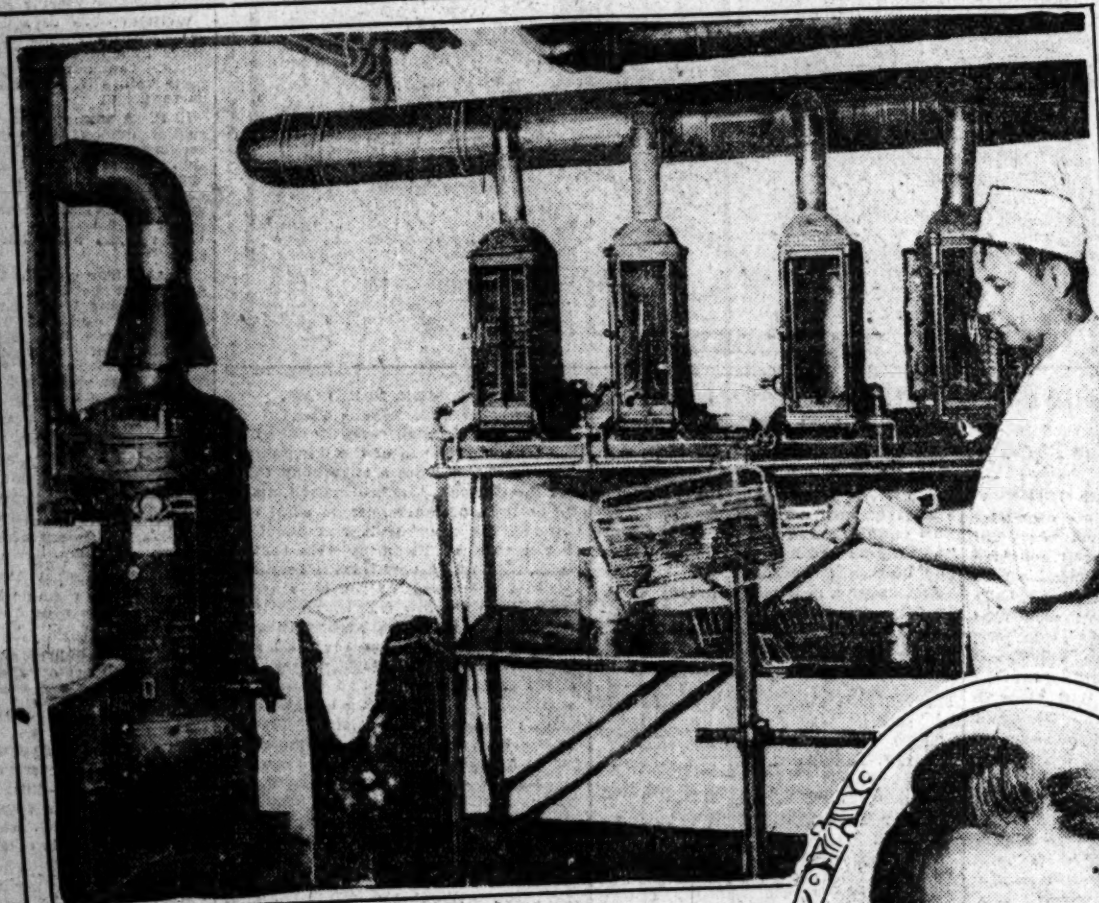
# THE GREAT WHITE WAY IS GAS LIGHTED



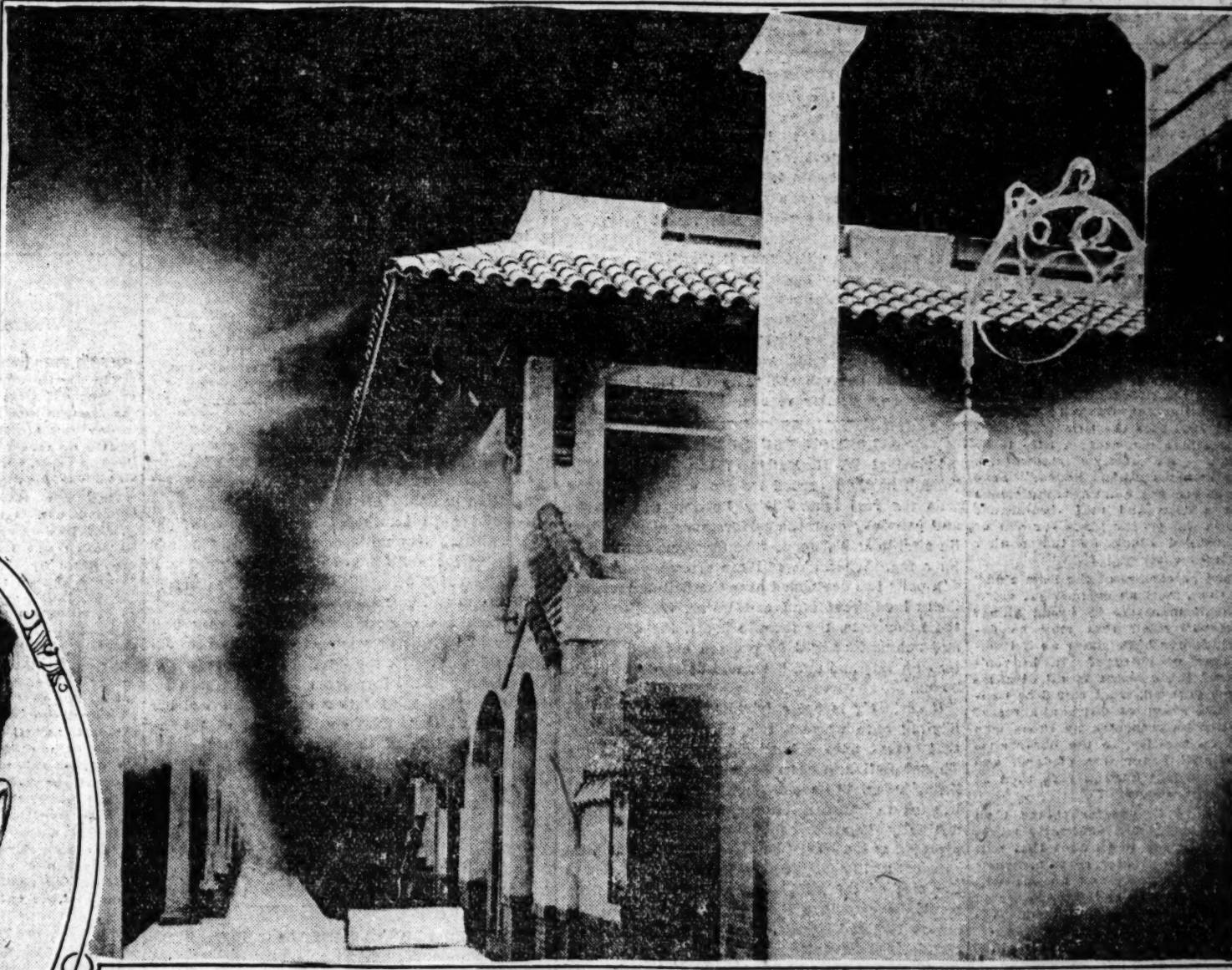
Gas Illumination in the Garden.



View in Grill, Operated and Lighted by Gas.



View in Kitchen, Operated and Lighted by Gas.



Exterior at Night, Showing "The Great White Way," Illuminated Altogether by Gas.

## CAPRI INN GAS LIGHTS ADD ATTRACTION TO CITY'S WHITE WAY

### Brilliancy Accentuates Attractiveness of This Modern Inn

The district from Taylor avenue to King's highway on Delmar boulevard has been made decidedly more attractive by the advent of the brilliant and ornamental gas lighting installed by Capri Inn. Eight artistic concrete standards, each gracefully crowned by three Humphrey gas arcs of 1000 candle power, stand in perfect alignment for four hundred feet along the south side of the boulevard, typifying by the perfection of illumination the completeness of appointments one finds within the Inn.

Once inside you are impressed with the continuation of the exterior attractiveness. The careful arrangement of twenty-seven powerful gas arc lights about the garden, pouring their light through artistic shades of amber and green, lend a restful and delightful lighting effect that cannot be obtained in any other way. The ivory white of the furniture, the brilliancy of the silver, the whiteness of linens—all these and other pretty contrasts are brought out to the degree of pleasing exactness.

Joseph Gonnella, who erected the Inn, deemed also in the entire makeup of the Capri Inn. In the kitchen has been installed the most modern and approved gas cooking appliances that the best manufacturers have to offer. This equipment was left almost entirely to the discriminating judgment of the chef, Charles Kaltenbach, a master in the art



JOSEPH GONNELLA.



Interior of Garden by Day, Showing Humphrey Gas Arcs in Amber and Green Shades.



View in Gas Equipped Kitchen.

of preparing delicious and appetizing morsels for hungry people.

On Mr. Kaltenbach's suggestion Capri Inn installed the most improved type of Baud instantaneous automatic gas water heater, sectional gas range, gas broilers, gas toasters and gas bake oven. In fact, all the equipment of that section of the Inn devoted to the preparation of food where heat is essential is of the gas-burning type. This insures absolute cleanliness, finest flavors and correct cooking at all times.

Furthermore, Mr. Kaltenbach and his assistants can work with the greatest comfort and ease in a clean, bright, well-ventilated kitchen. Here, as on the street frontage and in the dining garden, powerful gas arcs give a real daylight appearance.

Capri Inn is in the center of an immense community that appreciates cleanliness and service not excellence. The purpose of the Inn is to serve each person at reasonable prices, with good things to eat, prepared under the most whole-

some and sanitary conditions, and served in a manner so appetizing that successive evenings in the well-lighted garden on the Great White Way will form a chain of wholesome, pleasant memories for many days to come.

The Inn has contracted for the services of Marguerite McDonald, prima dancer, Milton and Saffron, comedians, and Dave Earl, musical artist. The efficient corps of waiters is in charge of Thomas MacDonough. Advertisement.







## Plain and Fancy Voodoo

A Sherlock Holmes Story of 'way Down South Before the Civil War.

By Clair Kenamore.

CAPTAIN CROMWELL stood erect and looked at the two hundred negroes who were laying low the street. He was deeply troubled. He looked over the ground near him again, although he knew that his watch and chain were gone, and he knew that one of his negroes had stolen it.

It was the only white man within 20 miles and one of the few in all Mississippi who would have felt perfectly at ease so far from his own race with that number of slaves. His neighbors had warned him against such carelessness, but he knew his people. His confidence had suffered but little in the realization that some one of them had taken the watch, but he did not want to lose it. Then to let the culprit go undetected would set a bad precedent. Besides, in the back of the case was the picture of a young lady. The captain admired the young lady inordinately and he feared to think what she would say if she knew he had lost her picture.

"Gand!" he called.

His fastidious approach, a fine-appearing black who was the leader of the men and lieutenant to the owner of the land they were clearing. His name was Gondolier, because his mother had been named Venice, but he had come to be known as Gand.

"I went to the upper spring half an hour ago, and left my watch in my waistcoat pocket on this chair. When I came back, the watch was gone." He paused impressively.

"You don't say," Gand groaned in horror.

"What do you reckon got it? What niggers were about here while I was gone?"

"Well, a lot of 'em was. Slip this name was Scipio, and his bunch was clean up the brush here and Poly and his crowd drove a tree through here to the fire and there was a lot more. I was, but for Lawd, I didn't sit it."

Gand suggests Aunt Phoebe.

"AM sure you did not, but you have got to help me get it back. Do not say anything to any of the boys until I tell you that you may."

The master rose himself up to the thought, and the troubled man poked about in the grass uneasily.

"Gand, if I had gone home yesterday, as I had intended, and had left you to run the camp, and had left you my watch to tell when to go to work and when to quit, and the watch had been stolen, what would you have done?"

"The negro apparently already had considered the question, for he had an answer ready."

"I would a rid straight to Forder's and ask Aunt Phoebe who stole my watch."

Aunt Phoebe's fame had long since spread afar. She dealt in plain and fancy voodoo, found lost articles, joined parted lovers, cured bad colds, and contrived spells and conjures.

What Capt. Cromwell most desired was opportunity to consider in solitude the question in hand, and he knew well the moral effect a visit to Aunt Phoebe would have. So he instructed Gand to inform the men, casually, that the master had gone to see the old witch and that he would not return before nightfall. Then he mounted his mare and rode away to the South.

Endeavoring to put himself in the place of the culprit, he might get the thief's viewpoint, he let his mount choose the way. Only a few years later, his mare's colts carried say, gray-coated soldiers North to war, but there was no sign of trouble in the sky that day.

In two hours' ride he reached the Forder plantation, where a planter from farther South was opening up land, as Capt. Cromwell was doing. The immense trees, felled and piled and burned, made way for the march of King Cotton.

He consults the Negress.

ONLY negroes were in the camp as he rode down the line of new cabins to the one pointed out as Phoebe's. He talked to her for half an hour, gave her a bright silver dollar, received a toothless grin for thanks and rode back home.

The master ate his supper and went to bed without satisfying Gand's obvious curiosity. The next morning Gand was instructed to keep a close mouth.

"I am going down on the Little River this morning," Gand, Cromwell told him. "You keep the boys at work and if I do not have my watch back by this time tomorrow I will give you half a dollar." Either prospect was good to Gand, as his wide smile proved.

At noon the master returned to his quarters carrying a bundle wrapped in cloth. He ate his midday meal and then went to the log house known as the carpenter's shop. Old Jord of the stiff knees was told to clear out as Mars "ap" was going to do some carpentering himself.

For two hours he labored in solitude and silence with saw and knife and sand paper. Then he went to the awning-covered desk and chair, which he called his office.

"Gand, call all the hands up here. I want to talk to them," he said. "From west and far, from kitchen, shop and forest came the black men, all curious, all feral and care-free to appearance, but one, no doubt, quaking. When they were grouped before him, the master spoke."

"Some nigger in this crowd stole my watch and fob, with my seal yesterday, and I have got to get it back. So I want down to ask Aunt Phoebe to work a spell for me." He paused impressively to let the wish's name sink into his hearers. "She has done so." This was said very slowly and with much significance.

The Pipestems are Destroyed.

"THE are 126 pipestems. There are just 126 of you all," he went on, showing them a bundle of pipestems. "All these should but one are exactly the same

length. That one is longer than any of the others. It is just as much longer as a 1-cent piece is thick." He held up an old-fashioned penny, longer than a silver quarter. This coin was common and every slave had some of them.

"You boys walk past me here now, and as you pass, each must take one pipestem," the Captain continued. "You must take it to your quarters tonight and bring it to me here at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. You must not let anybody else see it, and you must not break it."

"All you that have done nothing wrong have nothing to fear, for no harm will come to you. But the nigger that stole my watch will get the long piece of pipestem. Aunt Phoebe said so, she worked the conjure, and she knows."

The dark procession filed by and the keen-eyed Captain watched closely for a sign of guilt as each dusky hand reached into the bag he held, but there was no sign. The Captain was remaining, for all the reeds were exactly the same length.

The next morning at 7 the anxious men were all at the office. Capt. Cromwell had been there half an hour and had arranged a box for the reception of the pipestems. The flat blade of a hand-saw formed the back of the box, while the front was open. Thus one end of the stems rested against a perfectly smooth surface.

The Negroes File By.

"A ready, now, boys. Walk slowly past, one at a time, and hand me your pipestems," the Captain commanded.

The procession crawled like a worm. The master took each piece of reed as it was handed to him and laid it in the box, pushing one end against the saw blade. His fingers played uneasily over the exposed ends, testing the length of the separate pieces. A hundred men passed and there was not a fraction of an inch difference in the length of the pieces he had taken in.

Then, under his fingers, were as smooth as a tombstone. He had worked carefully the preceding day to make them so. Then came Napoleon and his men, newly bought from Alabama. They were fine, upstanding fellows, and good woodsmen.

The third one in the squad handed in his piece of pipestem, just as the others had done, but as soon as it was laid with the others Capt. Cromwell's fingers told him the story.

It had been cut off just the thickness of a copper 1-cent piece. Fear, a guilty conscience, and Aunt Phoebe's conjure had done the work.

Gand, grab this fellow and tie him up," the Captain thundered.

Three of the negroes who had been born on the Cromwell plantation sprang to obey.

"Search him," was the next command, but the black man sank on the ground and wept.

"I took it. It's in my cabin," he wailed presently. "Please don't sell me up the river. Please don't. Mars Cap'n."

"Untie him," the Captain said to Gand. "Take him to his cabin and send him back here with my watch. The rest of you go to work."

Trembling with fear, the slave carried the watch to its owner and laid it in his hand. Then he stood with bowed head and averted face to hear his doom. Gand waited near by to play the executioner.

"I ought to whip you and then sell you to the littlest steamboat on the river, but I won't. Gand, take this nigger back to Maj. Chaulins and tell him that I will keep the rest, but that I do not want this one."

"Tell him this one TRIED to steal my watch."

(Copyright: Shortstory Pub. Co.)

## Incompetent Employers

ARE there such things as incompetent employers? We hear of poor business men, but that is not exactly the same as a poor employer. Incompetent employers, of course, seem to be abundant, for almost any one is able to tell which of them with whom he has had dealings, and many are the troubles that are blamed upon them.

But, as we go along the streets and about our business day by day, nobody ever mentions the incompetent employer either in scorn or in pity. Nobody writes dissertations about him. To all intents and purposes he does not exist. And yet it is not at all likely that all employers are perfectly competent. There must be some among them who ought to be given their walking papers or otherwise relieved of their responsibilities.

Won't somebody look into the matter? Are there incompetent employers? If so, what are the causes of their incompetence?

In the rainy season, the wet, flat lands of Ecuador produce a vine yielding a fruit which, when dried, forms a vegetable sponge said by some persons to be superior to animal sponges.

Try It.

No condiment can equal it for delicacy of flavor.

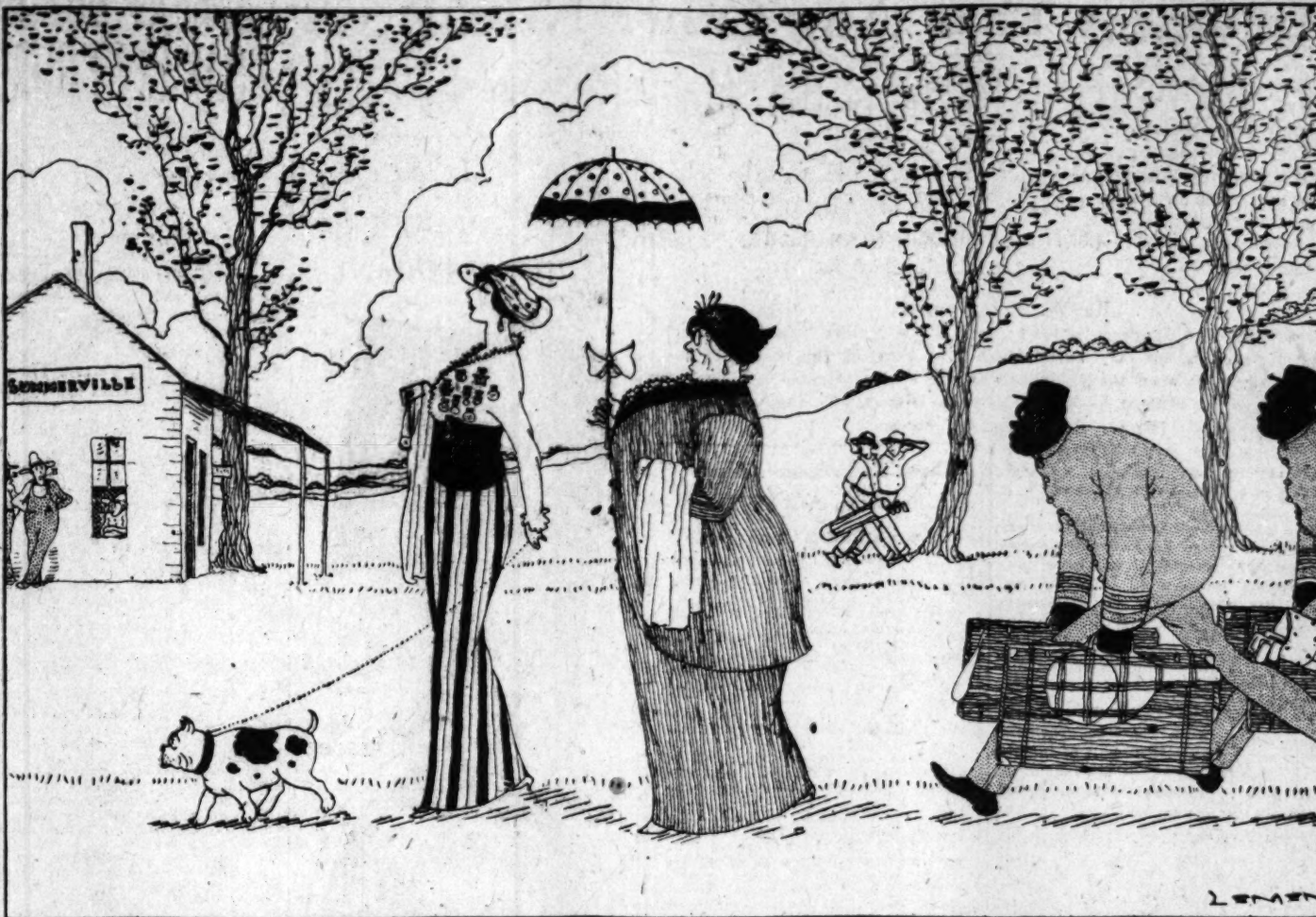
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE A perfect seasoning for Soups, Fish, Steaks, Roasts, Gravies, Stews and Baked Dishes.

An Appetizer

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

## At the End of the Season's Conquest



If only summer girls were decorated for victorious engagements like army officers are.

## CHAPTERS FROM A WOMAN'S LIFE

By Dale Drummond.

## Chapter LXXII.

THE next morning Jack left early, as he had said he must. "We had had done but the most perfunctory conversation. The door had scarcely closed after him when the telephone rang."

"Hello!" Mildred Somers' voice called.

"Hello!" I answered, not wishing to begin the conversation.

"I was so wild to know what Jack thought of the picture I couldn't wait. Do tell me what he thinks of it?"

"He thought it lovely, but, oh, I can't tell you over the phone. Can't you come over?" I asked, knowing I should have to make some explanation, and wanting to get it over.

"No—but you meet me at the Blank Club for luncheon. Ned is lunching some men there, and asked me to come down. I'll telephone that I'm bringing you."

"Now, tell me all about it," commanded Mildred as we were going up-town in her car. She was going to do some shopping, as usual, and insisted that I go along, also as usual.

"You will scarcely believe it," I began; then I told her what had happened. "You don't mean it—Your lovely picture! I wouldn't have believed it of Jack!—You poor child!" were some of the comments with which she interrupted my story.

I then told her how hilarious he had been all the evening and that he had scarcely spoken to me since.

"Well, what are you going to do about it, Sue? Send it to your mother?"

"No—o—Mother would take the same attitude that Jack has. Not that she would say much, but she would think me hopelessly extravagant. Perhaps I was," I admitted.

## Mildred Makes a Proposal.

"NONSENSE! Any man that can build a \$100,000 house can afford such a lovely thing as your picture. When he gets it for only \$500, I'm disgusted with him!" she scolded.

I sat still and said nothing, knowing too well that the house had cost far more than Jack had intended, that he had taxed to the utmost all the resources at his command, and that he would be much happier if he had never built it. But, of course, I told Mildred nothing of this; letting her blame Jack for everything. How could I quarrel with her for doing the same thing I did myself?

"I'll tell you what to do, Sue," she said after a few moments.

"What?"

"Let Mr. Howells exhibit it. He is crazy, too. He told me he was going to ask Jack's permission. I will give him just a hint of how matters stand between you—oh, nothing much!" seeing me start. "Perhaps he can sell it for you. He could name it something. 'The

Woman's Life'."

## Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Eczema, Itch, Rash and Skin Diseases. Cleanses, Softens, Beautifies and Gives a Healthy Glow to the Skin. It is the best of all skin preparations. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud, 37 Grand Avenue, N.Y.C.

Some of the persons you passed on the street today were going to look at houses, apartments or furnished rooms—with clipings from the Post-Dispatch Big House, Home and Real Estate Department in their pockets as in their hand bags.

When school time comes around again, mothers find that new clothes are needed, and the keynote of the school dress of today should be simplicity. Perhaps the simplest of plain what is meant by simplicity. Do you remember the plain-as-a-pipestem waist, with the equally plain skirt gathered to it? Well, that isn't simple any more than it is good to look at. But a plain Russian blouse dress, with or without a couple of side or box plaits, is no more trouble to make, is pretty and youthful.

With this particular type of dress there is no end to changes that, though slight, make one model differ from all the others. The double-breasted closing will have a different effect from the single, particularly if you use a double row of buttons.

A diagonal closing is another variation, or little real or simulated tabs will be a change from straight edges.

—Women's World.

## The Story of the Franco-Prussian War

No. 6.—Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte.

YOU will remember that the French (in two armies led by Bazaine and MacMahon) were fleeing across Alsace-Lorraine from the frontier closely followed by three German armies which pursued them so rapidly that the two bodies of fugitives had no chance to combine.

While the "Third Army" was in pursuit of MacMahon, Bazaine, followed by the "First Army" and the "Second Army," was drawing near Metz, and he halted near Courmoulin to give battle to his pursuers.

Here another of the interminable French blunders robbed Bazaine of a chance to smother the German vanguard before the main body could come up. And here on Aug. 14, he was beaten.

A second and more serious defeat at Mars-la-Tour followed two days later, after a conflict raging from dawn to dark, in which the French loss was 17,000.

All this led up to the bloodiest fight of the Franco-Prussian War—the battle of Gravelotte, on Aug. 15, 1870, a battle in which the fights of the 14th and 15th had been as mere preliminaries.

The French stood in martial order, their backs to the fortress of Metz, their lines stretching for miles northward from St. Hubert. Bazaine had learned by this time that many of his subordinate Generals were rank incompetents, that his staff disliked and sought to thwart him, and that the Germans could outmarch and outfright his army.

So it is not probable he looked forward with any great expectancy to winning this battle.

All along the line the fighting raged, and all day it continued until late at night, the Germans losing about 25,000 men to France's 13,000. Then the French fled in disorderly rout, falling back upon Metz and seeking safety within the fortress' strong walls.

This was just what the Germans had desired. Of the two French armies, one was now safely bottled up where it could do no more damage and offer no further resistance to the German invasion.

Metz was promptly besieged by a portion of the victorious armies, while the remainder of the Germans were free to continue the war without any menace from Bazaine or from his beleaguered host.

One French army being disposed of, it remained only to try a like course of treatment on the other in order to leave the road to Paris open to the invaders. (To be continued.)

Since the death of the Earl of Wemyss the distinction of being the oldest peer in the House of Lords falls on the Duke of Grafton, who recently entered his ninety-fourth year. The Earl of Courtown comes next at 91, while Lord Arundell will be 90 this year.

The father of the House is the Earl of Duce, who has been a member for 61 years.

## Do you feel like smiling on washday? Not if you have stood over the steam-



## Anty Drudge Enjoys Fun as Well as Anybody

Anty Drudge—"Good afternoon, Mrs. Thrifty. Can I help sprinkle down those clothes? What are you smiling so about? You looked real pleased when I came in the door."

Mrs. Thrifty—"Well, I am real pleased. My work's all done, washing and all. I use Fels-Naptha Soap ever since you told me about it. But I was smiling at Johnny's fun. He said, 'Ma, I learned at school where my liver was, but what I want to know is where's my bacon!'"

Better buy Fels-Naptha by the carton or box.



Follow the directions on the Red and Green Wrappings.

FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and other Narcotic Substances. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.







# PROMOTER HELD WHILE PASSING MANY WORTHLESS CHECKS

Head of Safe Robbing Preventive  
Concern Says He Would  
Made Amounts Good.

On complaint of numerous dealers who have accepted checks that proved worthless, a man who says he is Frank J. Whitmore of Des Moines, Ia., who is promoting the Safe Robbing Preventive Co., was arrested last night and held at headquarters.

Whitmore confessed to having issued a dozen checks against the Safe Robbing Preventive Co., which had no funds on deposit. The checks were for \$10 or less and were given in purchasing milk pajamas at Nugent's, business cards at Skinner & Kennedy's, cigars at the Stucky Cigar Co., and bonbons at the Eden Candy Co.

Miss Lillian Gell, stenographer for Whitmore, called at police headquarters shortly after his arrest and demanded her salary, which, she said, amounted to \$21. Whitmore had little money when arrested and she had to go without her pay.

Whitmore told Chief Alender that he expected to deposit funds to take care of the checks he had issued against the company as soon as he got his company "going." He said he paid \$99 for patent rights, and \$500 for the formula of a liquid which will explode in a bottle placed in any safe, as soon as the safe door is opened. He gave his age as 30, and said he had been here but a short time. He is staying at the La Salle Hotel, and has an office in the Real Estate Building.

# NO CHANGE IN CLOSING OF WALL ST. PART

Chances of an Early Opening of  
the Stock Exchange  
Are Slight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The financial markets were quiet today, with no change in the closing of the stock exchange.

"Except for the news of the British success in the naval action, there was little in the developments of the day to attract attention. Everyone, as usual, talked of the war, and no one would pay much attention to anything else."

"Bank clearings for the week were the smallest since early in 1913, but after the panic period, New York City naturally showed another large falling off, owing to the continued suspension of security trading, the decrease here was 41 per cent, as compared with this week last year.

"The large industrial concerns reported declines of from 10 to 20 per cent. There was more excitement in the wheat market, however, where on rumors that Australia was about to stop the export of all foodstuffs, wheat advanced 2 1/2 cents.

"This led to the usual profit-taking and prices declined partially. But the trading as a whole indicated plainly that the public was beginning to take a hand in the speculation and that the outside interest was enlarging materially."

**Bank Returns in Good.**

"That the New York banks are making splendid headway towards strengthening their position was shown by today's clearing statement which indicated a further reduction of the deficit, the shortage for banks alone standing now at only \$3,896,000. This was \$7,000,000 less the deficit shown last Saturday.

"Furthermore the deficit for all clearing houses institutions was reduced to \$8,000,000. The figures also furnished abundant evidence that whatever money has been hoarded in the first week of August was coming back to the banks, the increase in clearing houses in today's statement standing at \$5,068,000.

"So far as the circulation account was concerned, this week's report represented the large deliveries to the banks of emergency currency that was applied for a week or two ago.

"The orders in the first week of August were so large that the Government treasury could not meet the demand as fast as the banks applied for them. This situation and the high interest rate, however, will have a reassuring influence, since it shows that the end of the clearing house loan certificate period is clearly in sight."

# BUTTER VALUES FIRM; EGGS ARE UNCHANGED

Cabbage Market Dull and Lower  
Apples Steady—Tomatoes  
Are Higher.

**BUTTER**—Current market: Creamery extra, 24c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 22c; thirds, 21c; fourths, 20c; fifths, 19c; sixths, 18c; sevens, 17c; eights, 16c; nines, 15c; tens, 14c; elevens, 13c; twelves, 12c; thirteens, 11c; fourteens, 10c; fifteens, 9c; sixteens, 8c; seventeens, 7c; eighTEENS, 6c; nineteens, 5c; twentieths, 4c.

**EGGS**—Current market: Fresh, 24c; dried, 23c; hatched, 22c; unhatched, 21c; broken, 20c; cracked, 19c; spoiled, 18c; rotten, 17c; stinky, 16c; moldy, 15c; water-soaked, 14c; frozen, 13c; thawed, 12c; refrozen, 11c; rethawed, 10c; re-frozen, 9c; re-thawed, 8c; re-frozen, 7c; re-thawed, 6c; re-frozen, 5c; re-thawed, 4c; re-frozen, 3c; re-thawed, 2c; re-frozen, 1c; re-thawed, 0c.

**CABBAGE**—Current market: Dull and lower. Extra, 10c; firsts, 9c; seconds, 8c; thirds, 7c; fourths, 6c; fifths, 5c; sixths, 4c; sevens, 3c; eights, 2c; nines, 1c; tens, 0c.

**APPLES**—Current market: Steady. Extra, 10c; firsts, 9c; seconds, 8c; thirds, 7c; fourths, 6c; fifths, 5c; sixths, 4c; sevens, 3c; eights, 2c; nines, 1c; tens, 0c.

**TOMATOES**—Current market: Higher. Extra, 10c; firsts, 9c; seconds, 8c; thirds, 7c; fourths, 6c; fifths, 5c; sixths, 4c; sevens, 3c; eights, 2c; nines, 1c; tens, 0c.

# LIVESTOCK

**NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Aug. 29.**  
Comparative receipts table.

	Today	Week	Year
Cattle	1,200	1,100	1,000
Hogs	2,500	2,400	2,300
Sheep	1,000	900	800
Horses and mules	50	40	30

**NATIVE CATTLE**—Native steers to make a market and trade was nominally unchanged. The week's top beef steers were \$10.00, and strictly prime well finished steers easily set at \$10.00. Stocker and feeder trade showed a vast improvement with prices for the week's top steers \$7.00 to \$8.00.

**BEEF STEER QUOTATIONS.**

	Today	Week	Year
Good to choice steers	\$8.00 to \$9.00	\$7.50 to \$8.50	\$7.00 to \$8.00
Medium to good steers	\$6.00 to \$7.00	\$5.50 to \$6.50	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Common to medium steers	\$4.00 to \$5.00	\$3.50 to \$4.50	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Light to medium steers	\$2.00 to \$3.00	\$1.50 to \$2.50	\$1.00 to \$2.00

**SOUTHERN CATTLE**—Single car of Alabama cows and yearlings was the only quarantine offering in sight. They sold at \$1.00 to \$1.50. Texas and Oklahoma steers were steady. Texas and Oklahoma steers were steady. Texas and Oklahoma steers were steady.

# WHEAT FUTURES ADVANCE AT THE WEEK-END SESSION

Buying Demand Is Good After Some Early Selling—Corn and Oats Also Are Strong and Higher.

**SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.**  
Reported by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

**SEPTEMBER WHEAT.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Chicago	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Minneapolis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Toledo	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

**DECEMBER WHEAT.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Chicago	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Minneapolis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Toledo	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

**MAY WHEAT.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Chicago	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Minneapolis	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Toledo	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2

**SEPTEMBER CORN.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Chicago	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Minneapolis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Toledo	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2

**DECEMBER CORN.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Chicago	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Minneapolis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Toledo	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2

**MAY CORN.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Chicago	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Minneapolis	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Toledo	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2

**SEPTEMBER OATS.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Chicago	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Minneapolis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Toledo	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2

**DECEMBER OATS.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Chicago	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Minneapolis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Toledo	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2

**MAY OATS.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
St. Louis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Chicago	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Minneapolis	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Toledo	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2

# CHICAGO WHEAT PRICES ADVANCE AFTER EARLY DIP

Range Upward Is Over Two  
Cents on Active Futures;  
Corn Also Firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The market for cereals today was of the usual quiet Saturday half-session variety and without impressive changes in prices. In wheat opening prices were 1/4c lower to 1/4c higher. Scattered selling depressed prices 1/4c to 1/4c under the previous close. Here resting orders were reached, and there was a recovery of 1/4c to 1/4c over yesterday.

General rains depressed corn, and at the opening prices were 1/4c to 1/4c, where the market steadied on a little speculative buying.

Oats opened 1/4c to 1/4c down, but on resting orders to pay the loss was recovered and a net gain of 1/4c to 1/4c was registered.

The wheat market reacted on sympathy with the corn market, and with the close of the corn market, the wheat market reacted on sympathy with the corn market, and with the close of the corn market, the wheat market reacted on sympathy with the corn market.

# RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS

Calcutta, 2,500 tons, against 2,500 tons last week.

Orissa, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

Melilla, 60 tons, against 60 tons last week.

San Francisco, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

San Pedro de Macoris, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

San Juan, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

Sanchez, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

Sancti Spiritus, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

Sancti Spiritus, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

Sancti Spiritus, 1,100 tons, against 1,100 tons last week.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Gabriel Cochran, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

Joseph Wagner, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

Joseph Wagner, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

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Joseph Wagner, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

# BIRTHS RECORDED.

Wm. and Mary, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

Wm. and Mary, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

Wm. and Mary, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

Wm. and Mary, 25, Benton, Ill. and Mary L. Reddy, 23, N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

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# WHEAT MARKET.

Wheat market steady. Prices for September wheat at St. Louis 104 1/2c, Chicago 104 1/2c, Minneapolis 104 1/2c, Toledo 104 1/2c.

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# CORN MARKET.

Corn market steady. Prices for September corn at St. Louis 70 1/2c, Chicago 70 1/2c, Minneapolis 70 1/2c, Toledo 70 1/2c.

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# OATS MARKET.

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Oats market steady. Prices for September oats at St. Louis 48 1/2c, Chicago 48 1/2c, Minneapolis 48 1/2c, Toledo 48 1/2c.

# Primary Receipts and Shipments

Reported by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

**RECEIPTS.**

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
St. Louis	100,000	100,000	100,000
Chicago	100,000	100,000	100,000
Minneapolis	100,000	100,000	100,000
Toledo	100,000	100,000	100,000

**SHIPMENTS.**

	Wheat	Corn	Oats
St. Louis	100,000	100,000	100,000
Chicago	100,000	100,000	100,000
Minneapolis	100,000	100,000	100,000
Toledo	100,000	100,000	100,000

# Excursion Steamer Grey Eagle

EVERY SUNDAY TO ALTON AND ILLINOIS RIVER  
Leave St. Louis at 8:00 A.M. Return 8:00 P.M.  
FAMILY EXCURSIONS  
Leave St. Louis at 8:00 A.M. Return 8:00 P.M.  
LAST TRIP OF THE SEASON  
Grand Labor Day Excursion, Monday, Sept. 7  
To Alton and Gilbert Lake on Illinois River  
Leave St. Louis at 8:00 A.M. Return 8:00 P.M.  
Main 1254 312 OLIV STREET Central 988

# Excursions.

Excursions to various parts of the country. Prices low. Book early.

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# WEDDING RINGS.

Gold and silver wedding rings. Designs and prices. See page 10.

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Gold and silver wedding rings. Designs and prices. See page 10.

# MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Wool—Quiet and steady. Prices for September wool at St. Louis 10c, Chicago 10c, Minneapolis 10c, Toledo 10c.

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Oats market steady. Prices for September oats at St. Louis 48 1/2c, Chicago 48 1/2c, Minneapolis 48 1/2c, Toledo 48







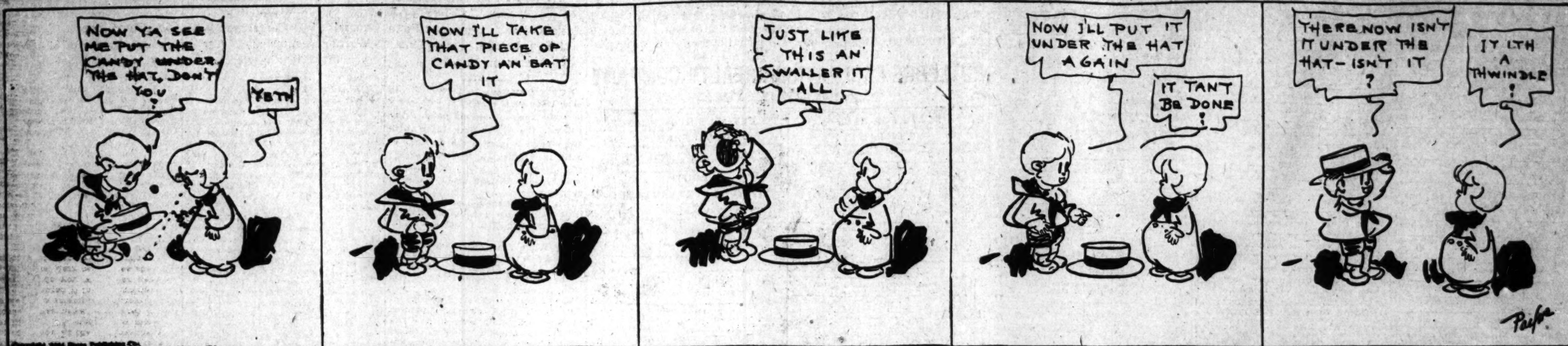




SMATTER POP?

"Now You See It; Now You Don't!"

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
 By G. M. PAYNE



Flooey Must Expect to Get That Five Without Asking for it!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
 By VIC



THE JARR FAMILY

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
 By ROY L. MCCARDELL

Mr. Jarr Gets His "War News" at Home From Mrs. Jarr.

"GEE, it's warm!" said Mr. Jarr. "Can I take off my coat?" If he expected Mrs. Jarr to say that he couldn't and thereby precipitate a state of war and upset the entire cordial he was disappointed. Mrs. Jarr looked up from her mending basket and said: "Why, certainly, my dear, if you think you'll be more comfortable." Mr. Jarr regarded his good lady with some surprise as she sat at her stooking repair work, cool and serene by one front window, while he fussed in a rocking chair at the other.

Generally Mrs. Jarr strenuously objected to Mr. Jarr in his shirt sleeves. She told him it reminded her of his Uncle Henry down on the farm. It was Uncle Henry, by the way, but when she spoke of this rural relative in any of his unpopular aspects, and most all of them were unpopular, she always alluded to him as Mr. Jarr's uncle. But in the matter of unconventional undress Mrs. Jarr had always sternly interdicted any front window shirt-sleeve appearances on the part of Mr. Jarr.

"Suppose," Mrs. Jarr had always said, "suppose Mrs. Stryver or Clara Mudridge-Smith were to pass in their care and see you at the window that way?" "I think I'll step out a minute and see the war news," muttered Mr. Jarr, "no attempt to remove his coat."

"Why, I thought you might be interested," replied Mr. Jarr. "Well, I am not," retorted Mrs. Jarr decisively. "I think it is a terrible war and we had better keep out of it. And that's what Clara Mudridge-Smith thinks, too. We had better keep out of it. Especially YOU had better keep out of it."



**Passed Him Up.**  
 "Did you stop in the employment agency to get a cook?" asked Mrs. Crosslots.  
 "Yes," replied her husband gloomily.  
 "Eight of 'em looked me over and decided that I wouldn't do."

**Each to His Own Dictates.**  
 "Why is it that your wife and daughters always dress so much better than you do?"  
 "That's easily explained. They dress according to the fashion magazines, while I dress according to my ledger."

A Sorry Humbug

WHY should we talk of 'country boys?'  
 'Tis just the sheerest folly!  
 You need but hear some country noise  
 To know it's melancholy!  
 It is in fact a dismal place  
 That's by tradition hallowed;  
 Which frowning cliffs too oft disgrace  
 Where fields, too oft, are harrowed.  
 The branches groan, the breezes sigh,  
 Unless perchance they're sobbing—  
 While near the shore the sea-gulls cry,  
 And ocean's breast is throbbing.  
 The moaning of the harbor bar,  
 The roaring of the billows,  
 Are quite as apt all mirth to mar  
 As are the weeping willows.  
 The country, then, you must confess,  
 Denuded of its mask, oh!  
 Is just a howling wilderness!  
 A miserable fiasco!  
 Lippincott's.

It Was His Turn

TWO young men spending their vacation on a walking tour through New Jersey and Pennsylvania, were forced one stormy night to seek refuge in a small country inn.  
 Even then they had to share a bed, which was—and on this the landlord laid great stress—a feather bed.  
 They turned in, and one of the pair was soon fast asleep; the other was not. He could not manage to dodge the lumps, and heard hour after hour strike until 3 a. m., when he also struck. He did this by violently shaking his snoring friend.  
 "What's the matter?" growled the other. "It can't be time to get up yet!"  
 "No, it isn't," retorted his friend, continuing to shake him; "but it's my turn to sleep on the feather!"

The Very Idea

TWO suburban mothers met on the train one day, and the topic of their conversation was their daughters.  
 "How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher?" asked one.  
 "Pass!" was the answer. "She didn't pass at all. Maybe you wouldn't believe it, but they asked that girl about things that happened long before she was born."

Easy Going

WHAT time will this train reach Perkins Junction?" asked a traveler on a short-line railroad in Arkansas.  
 "There ain't no telling," said the conductor affably. "Me and the engineer are going ter get off down the road a piece and hunt rabbits for a spell."

What Money Will Do

GOLDEN's wife wants to go on the stage.  
 "Well, he's rich enough to build a theater for her."  
 "Yes, and to hire an audience, too."

Stories St. Louisans Tell

"First-Aid" Relief.

ON his last visit to St. Louis, Gov. Major told Col. Fred D. Gardner about an incident that happened on a train between St. Louis and Jefferson City. According to Col. Gardner's recollection, a woman fainted in a crowded chair car, falling in the aisle near a seat occupied by a man who appeared to be a traveling salesman.  
 The man leaped out of his seat and dashed into the car ahead, shouting: "Has anybody in here got a bottle of whisky? A woman in the next car has fainted!"  
 An old farmer, full of sympathy and always ready to do anything for a woman in distress, withdrew from a secret pocket of his trousers a very large, long bottle of whisky and handed it to the stranger, who proceeded to draw the cork and take several very large swallows.  
 Handing the bottle back to the farmer, he thanked him profusely and added:  
 "I feel much better now. It always did make me sick to see a woman faint!"

The Interpreter

IT is to be expected, perhaps, that babies will become brighter and brighter as the human race progresses in intellectual development.  
 "He is such a clever little dear," the fond mother explained. "He had never been told what flowers were, but the moment he saw them he said, 'brobe!'"  
 "Really? And what does 'brobe' mean?" inquired the caller.  
 "Why, flowers, of course,"—Lippincott's.



WIFE—And did those naughty bad men make 'ee drink? Yes, 'ey did.

Replied in Kind.

JUDGE: What is your occupation, my man?  
 Prisoner: I am a bus driver, Your Honor.  
 Judge: You mean you are a driver of horses attached thereto?  
 Prisoner: Yes, sir.  
 Judge: You are charged with hitting this man on the face. Did you do it?  
 Prisoner: Certainly not.  
 Judge: What did you do then?  
 Prisoner: I hit him on the nasal organ attached thereto.

Occupation.

"Hello!" said the waves to the bathing suit, "why are you doing now?"  
 "Oh, traveling on my shape," replied the bathing suit.

Vague but Polite

CERTAIN business man is the father of a youth of a most literal tendency. Last spring, when the father left for Europe, where he was to spend the entire summer, he promised the lad that, if he were to attain a certain mark in his studies, his reward would be a continental trip with his father.  
 The prospect of such a trip stimulated the lad to such a degree that he attained a mark even higher than that set him by his parent. He called his father the one word, "Yes."  
 It would seem, however, that the parent had forgotten his offer, for, after thinking over the message, he called back: "Yes what?"  
 Then, in turn, the son was perplexed. Finally, after due reflection, he called to his father: "Yes, sir."

Two Quiet Observers

"HELLO!" said the First Five-Dollar Gold Piece, as he rimmed his way gingerly toward his companion. "I thought you had gone to Europe."  
 "I did start," said the Second Five-Dollar Gold Piece, "but my expected visit was cut short. I was intercepted, brought back, and here I am."  
 "That's good! We all of us ought to stay home, anyway, at a time like this. A lot of my relatives are detained in Berlin and Paris."  
 "Mine also. Dreadful treatment. Keep 'em confined in vaults. Imagine! My idea of a trip to Europe is to be hustled from pocket to pocket. I spent almost all of one vacation on café trays—except when I was at Monte Carlo—that was a jolly old time. By the way, perhaps you can tell me what's all this trouble over there about?"  
 "The First Five-Dollar Gold Piece glittered with amusement. He was born in 1870 and had had experience. "Don't you know?" he said. "Why, it's about us."  
 "Us! You astonish me."  
 "Yes. You and I and the rest of our tribe."

"Why, I thought it involved some sort of principle—they kill each other, as I understand it, in order that Right—whatever that is—may ultimately prevail."  
 "My dear brother, I hate to undeceive you, but you see, you are only a couple of years old, whereas I have reposed in the secret vaults of most of the powers of the earth, and I've learned a thing or two. It's a fight for the most of us."  
 The Second Five-Dollar Gold Piece mused silently for a few moments. Though much younger, he was really brighter than his friend.  
 "Well," he said at last, "I don't wish anybody any harm, but one thing appears to me quite certain."  
 "And that?"  
 "If they keep on fighting among themselves over there it is only a question of time when all our friends and relatives and others over there will come across the water once more to join with us in peaceful America. How does that strike your wisdom?"  
 "My friend, for one so young you've indeed rung out a great truth. Here's to the home-coming!"—Life.

Bill's Idea of It.



"Now, William, can you tell me what water is?"  
 "Water is a—water is what turns black when you put your hands into it."